

# Working Group Two Synopsis

- Organic Electronics technical definition
  - ➤ Conductive devices
  - ▶ Emitters
  - ▶ Insulators
  - ▶ Resists
  - ➤ Transmit light
  - ➤ Solar cells/?? (reactors or detectors or who knows??)
  - ➤ Substrates, packaging
- Issues
  - ▶ Processing-Manufacturing-Materials Performance

Organic Electronics Technologies Workshop November 18, 1998 Sheraton Gateway Hotel, Atlanta, GA





# Attributes

- Unique properties (competitive advantage) of Organic Electronics
  - ➤ Potential Low Cost disposable
  - ➤ Flexible Substrates
  - ► Low Temperature
  - ► Large Area
  - ► Low Initial Investment
  - ▶ 3D Forming
  - ► New Manufacturing (e.g. printing)

Organic Electronics Technologies Workshop November 18, 1998 Sheraton Gateway Hotel, Atlanta, GA





# Technology Needs and Killer Applications

### Technology Needs to Enable Business Success

- ➤ Good solvent based transistor
- ▶ Effective low cost manufacturing processes and tools
- ➤ Light efficient device
- ▶ Packaging and encapsulation

#### Killer Applications

- ▶ Display: publishing, entertainment, computer outputs, automotive
- ▶ Lighting
- ▶ Optical Interconnection communications, computing
- ► Electronics circuit boards, IC's, switches, connectors, packaging
- ➤ Disposable Electronics smart cards, medical

Organic Electronics Technologies Workshop November 18, 1998 Sheraton Gateway Hotel, Atlanta, GA





## When? Cautions?

#### Timing: 3-5 Years in...

- components and device levels
- Stamping/printing/coating
- ▶ Enabling applied basic research
- ▶ Low-cost flexible electronics in optical interconnects

#### Caution

- ▶ Displays provide technical challenges but face difficult competition.
- ▶ One approach is niche markets.
- ➤ OLEDs are "exciting"

Organic Electronics Technologies Workshop November 18, 1998 Sheraton Gateway Hotel, Atlanta, GA

